

The Daily Examiner

JANUARY 24, 1885.

City Government.

In a few days the Civic Electors of Charlottetown will be called upon to decide whether they intend to put up for another year with a do-nothing City Council, or whether, by infusing into it new vigor, and giving it a different complexion, they intend to initiate much needed reforms.

are competent to deal with the alter ego of the fire department—the water question. Of late the opinion has been gaining ground in certain quarters that the temperance question should form one of the planks of candidates for civic honors, and several attempts have been made to have men nominated on the temperance ticket.

In the choice of civic candidates, the electors should cast to the winds their political and temperance ideas and tendencies, and elect men whose practical education has been proved, and whose sound common sense and judgment have stood the test of experience, and thus, exemplifying the "survival of the fittest," we would have a City Council competent to deal with the most intricate civic questions, and entitled to the respect of their supporters.

Death of a Young Irishman.

A remarkable career was brought to a close by the death of P. J. Smyth, late M. P. for Tipperary, which occurred at Dublin on the 13th inst., in the 61st year of his age. Although a very young man at the time, Smyth took a prominent part in the young Ireland movement in 1846, and was subsequently a member of the Irish Confederation after the secession from O'Connell. He was a school fellow of Thomas Francis Meagher, to whom he was bound by ties of friendship that were severed only by death.

"Don't talk of the love of the moth for the star, Of the day for the morrow, The devotion to something afar From the sphere of our sorrow; The craze of Pat Smyth for Tom Meagher Beats all of them hollow, begone!"

In the Council of the Confederation, Smyth supported Smith O'Brien, Dillon, D'Arcy McGee, and others, in opposing the resolutions of John Mitchell advocating open rebellion, but subsequent events embroiled the whole party in the armed rising, which ended in '48. When the insurrection was put down, the Government made strenuous efforts to capture Smyth and the other leaders, but with much difficulty he escaped to America, where, for some years, he devoted himself to journalism.

In 1856 he returned to Ireland, and was one of the most active promoters of the erection of the national monument to O'Connell. He became a prominent member of the Home Rule Association, and his election for Westmeath in 1871 was one of the great triumphs of the national party. He subsequently sat for Tipperary, which seat he retained until he resigned a few weeks ago. A man of great ability, he soon won a foremost place in Parliament, and delivered some of the best speeches that have been heard in the House of Commons in this generation.

Again, the Fire Department is not in the complete state of organization and equipment, necessary to master such a fire as we had last February. From want of water and machinery, it has been unable to avail disasters in the past, and it may be so in the future, unless practical men are chosen as councillors, who can understand and grapple with the situation." It is a poor policy to select men, simply because they are prominent and popular, unless they are also practically educated, and have the moral stamina required to put the fire brigade in a thorough state of equipment, regardless of the cheese-paring opinions of the more close-fisted taxpayers, and unless they

past he rendered great service to the national cause, and that Ireland has had since the Union few more gifted souls than P. J. Smyth.

Personalities of Authors.

It seems that editors are not alone in sometimes lapsing into personalities. In the excitement of political discussion, when great issues are warmly debated, one is apt to attribute the views of an opponent in some degree to private considerations; at any rate public questions are as often treated from a personal or party standpoint, as upon their intrinsic merits. And, as a result, whatever may weaken the opposite party will appear justifiable by seeming to add so much strength to one's own.

But, as we stated above, personalities are not confined to newspaper writers, in the heat of election contests. The more purely literary men have a weakness for personal remark which is very much akin to scandal. It is only a year or two since the literary world were thrown into tumult over the publication of Carlyle's journal, in which he recorded confidently his opinion of the eminent men whom he met; in most cases with a view to taking them down from their eminence. Carlyle wrote as one sored; as one who felt the world of society to be out of joint; as one who believed that the joints of letters did not deserve the praise they received. He had also by nature a keen pair of eyes for human defects, and in his journal and letters he did not hesitate to write down all the meanness that he saw. People either justify Carlyle on his transparent honesty, or they abuse him for his unmanly jealousy. At any rate, he did not scruple to write the most contemptuous things about his contemporaries, whether as from a pedestal of lofty virtue, or from a snarling and disagreeable nature, being a matter of opinion.

Over and above the right of a biographer to publish material not meant for the outside world, one is forced to pass an opinion on the character of the man who would enter in a private journal a minute account of the unpleasant things that might be said about those into whose company he is thrown. For after all, what a man does when alone, when the eye of the world is not on him, when he is unrestrained by those delicacies which company imposes, is the best index of his real self. If a man is habitually mean and censorious when writing in his private journal, then either his published exertions to nobility are assumed, or else he is the victim of an ill-balanced nature, whose verdict on any point is to be received with caution.

Quite recently Mr. Julian Hawthorne published a book entitled "Nathaniel Hawthorne and his Wife." It is chiefly a biography of his father, with copious clippings from his father's journal. Some of the selections printed refer to well-known persons still living, in terms which would much better have never seen light. Perhaps those sketches by Hawthorne of men whose hospitality he enjoyed were only intended as aids to his memory, exclusively for his own private use; why they have been printed, it is difficult to conceive. There are many smart things which one might say in temper or in pleasantry which would be unjustifiable in manuscript, being uttered only for the moment, and then perhaps with a consciousness of their underlying meanness. The fact that an author who afterwards became great has written severely or ungenerously of the prominent men of his acquaintance, does not stamp these remarks as of value; they do not gain with his advance; they may have owed their birth to a moment of petty ill-feeling of which later their author would be ashamed. At any rate this journal-stabbing is a meaner kind of personality—less honorable because underhand and secure from reply—than the ruder outbursts of the newspaper editors who are tempted in the hurry of writing to consider men equally with movements fit topics for general remark.

Primeval Man.

MR. CHAS. PALMER'S paper, on "Primeval Man," read last evening before the Literary and Scientific Society, was one of unusual interest. The paper showed much research on the question of the origin of man; and Mr. Palmer pretty conclusively showed, by the admissions of scientists themselves, who previously had tried to prove the opposite, that the theory of evolution will not, does not, and cannot demonstrate that man has developed from a lower order of species; that man did not exist during the earlier periods of the earth's history, and that he only appears during what is known as the modern period, probably six to eight thousand years ago, when the earth was particularly fitted for his occupancy; and that the Mosaic account of the origin of man, and his first appearance on earth has not been refuted, and that all scientific data and archeological discoveries and study corroborate or sustain the Biblical record. Mr. F. Bain, of West River, complimented Mr. Palmer on the really able manner in which he had treated his subject, and sustained almost all Mr. Palmer's arguments in a very neat speech, which exhibited a clear insight into the geological, astronomical, and philosophical phases of the whole matter. Mr. John Newton, in asking some pertinent questions, and in disputing some of both Mr. Bain's and Mr. Palmer's propositions, exhibited a great familiarity with the subject. Mr. W. A. Weeks, law student, also showed by a short speech that several

points of the subject had engaged his attention; and he regretted that he had not paid more attention to Professor Dawson's lectures while at college. Messrs. Jas. McDonald, R. Smallwood, S. A. Peterson, P. R. Bowers and H. C. McDonald, all took part in the discussion; and the latter gentleman, after calling attention to the comprehensive geological chart used by Mr. Palmer to illustrate his paper, showed that there was a steady advance in the order of animal life from a lower to a higher during the different periods of the earth's formation, and thought that this somewhat favored the theory of evolution. The paper and the discussion made it sufficiently apparent that we have amongst us those who are qualified to grasp and comprehend scientific and abstruse subjects, and probe them to their bottom.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Why the Law is not Enforced.

THE INSPECTOR'S REPLY.

SIR,—Your correspondent "Protection" asks me the question, "Why is it that the Scott Act is not enforced, now that the Supreme Court of Canada has confirmed the legality of the provisions of the McCarthy Act, in so far as they relate to the machinery for the enforcement of the Scott Act." In reply, I beg to state that every supporter of the law must know that it would be extremely injudicious on my part to make known the steps which I take to enforce the law, in answer to a question of this kind, asked by an anonymous writer. Such a course would tend to defeat rather than promote the due enforcement of the law. I may, however, say that if your correspondent is actuated in making his enquiry by an honest desire to have the law enforced, I will be glad to answer his questions, and to satisfy him that the responsibility for the present state of things does not rest upon me or the License Board, if he will see me on the subject.

Yours,
R. H. CRAWFORD,
Inspector

Will Mayor Hooper Extend a Friendly Greeting?

SIR,—The civic contest on Wednesday next bids fair to be the most exciting that has taken place for a number of years, and I am sorry to find that my old friend Mayor Hooper has so far forgotten the pledges and promises he made previous to his election in 1882, as to allow himself to be persuaded by a certain clique to nominate again. The strongest argument he could use at that time against Mayor Dawson was that Mr. Dawson had occupied the chair for some two or three years, and that, having done so, he ought to retire and not seek re-election. Well, Sir, the citizens took Mayor Hooper at his word and elected him with the understanding that he would not follow Mr. Dawson's example in that respect. After the election, Mr. Hooper published a card thanking the citizens for the confidence they had reposed in him, and concluded with the following words:—"I shall at all times be most willing, as in duty bound, to submit to the voice of a majority of my fellow citizens, and, I need not say, treat them at least with common courtesy and decency, and be willing to extend a friendly greeting to whosoever may be returned by the citizens as my successor to the Mayoralty of Charlottetown, should my life be spared another year."

Now, Sir, the above is dated Jan 28, 1882, and signed "D. R. M. Hooper," and I would ask His Worship whether he thinks he is treating his "fellow citizens" with "common courtesy and decency" in trying to force himself on the citizens for the fourth year, after pledging himself to "extend a friendly greeting to whosoever may be returned by the citizens as my successor to the Mayoralty of Charlottetown, should my life be spared another year."

Comment on the above, I think, unnecessary, and I will conclude by asking my fellow citizens to unite in electing a Mayor and Council composed of men determined that our fair city of Charlottetown shall no longer be a bye-word and a reproach amongst the cities of this Dominion, but a credit to its people and an attractive place as a summer resort for the numerous pleasure-seekers of the American continent.

TAX PAYER.
Ch'town, Jan. 24, 1885.

Who is the Jonah?

SIR,—I see by the papers that up to a late hour this afternoon nothing had been heard of the Northern Light. This is not by any means the first occasion on which this steamship has mysteriously disappeared. But it is a noteworthy fact, and one to which I direct the attention of the proper authorities, that on every occasion of this kind there was a certain individual on board, to whom the disastrous working of the ship is generally attributed. Trusting that those most interested in regular communication between Georgetown and Pictou will see that in the future this particular individual is kept on terra firma, I remain,
Yours truly,
AN OLD SALT.
January 23, 1885.

Supreme Court.

SATURDAY, JAN. 24.
Dunphy vs. Hughes.—In this case the jury adjourned last evening after hearing the plaintiff's case. During the night one of the jurors had his leg fractured, and could not attend to-day. However, a settlement of the case was arrived at after the Court met this morning.
Davies, Sutherland & Weeks for plaintiff, and Peters & Peters for defendant.
The case of D. C. Martin and another, executors, vs. Joseph McDonald, an action for rent, is now proceeding. McLean and Davies for the plaintiffs, and Hodgson and Palmer for defendant.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE tea sets, one hundred chamber sets, fifty dinner sets, one thousand teapots, two hundred cover dishes, one hundred and fifty metal dishes, will be sold cheaper than ever offered in Charlottetown at W. P. Colwill's.
[Nov 25 ood 4w wly]

The Prince of Wales College Debating Club and Literary Institute.

The members of this Association had their usual meeting yesterday (Friday) afternoon, upon which occasion a goodly number assembled, and passed the time in a very entertaining manner. This institution was started a few months ago by the students attending the College, who meet each Friday afternoon in one of the class rooms of the building. The subjects debated are generally of an educational character, such as are calculated to draw out the latent talent of the students. Every third evening of meeting is known as a "Literary Night," when the members are expected to deliver original essays, readings and recitations. The meeting last evening was of this character. The programme was as follows:—
Original Essay—"Lord Clive," W. Matheson
Reading—"Selection," J. S. Gordon
Reading—"Humorous," A. Mellich
Reading—"The battle of Killcraekie,"
Humorous—"A. Mellich
Original Essay—"Reading," W. Thompson
Reading—"Selection," Burpee Stevens
Recitation—"Pitt's reply to Walpole,"
Original Essay—"Education of Youth,"
Albert C. Dennis
The papers were sharply criticized by the members, the last one receiving a more than usual share from Messrs. McDonald, Mellich, Maheon, Thompson and others.
On motion of Mr. John A. McDonald, seconded by Mr. Thompson, a vote of thanks was tendered to the readers of the essays, which was put by President McLeod, and carried unanimously. The meeting then quietly dispersed after singing "God Save the Queen," to meet again on next Friday afternoon, when the subject of "Novel Reading" will be discussed.

Our Advertisers.

Children's Theatricals in St. Peter's Boys School next Tuesday night.
Rev. John Burwash lectures in Y. M. C. A. Hall on Thursday evening next.

CHILDREN'S THEATRICALS,

By the leading Stars in the Social and Theatrical World—members of St. Peter's Band of Hope.
Tuesday, January 27th.

The touching drama,
Jack and the Princess who Never Laughed

CHARACTERS:
Princess Melancholia, Miss Adeline Patti
Jack, Mr. Wilkes Booth
The King, Capt. Bates the Kentucky Giant
Prince Grimaudi, Mr. Early Tobed
The Prime Minister, Mr. W. E. Gladstone
The Burgomaster, Mr. Toby Pugh
The Policeman, Sir Robert Peeler
The Clown, Mr. David Garrick
The Chimney Sweep, Mr. Henry Irving
The Swan (of Avon),
The late Mr. William Shakespeare
The Burgomaster's Wife, Miss Mary Anderson
Polly, Mrs. Lanamy

Also, the beautiful Spectacular Drama,
THE SLEEPING BEAUTY!

CHARACTERS:
Rosebud (the Sleeping Beauty), Miss Sarah Bernhardt
The Queen, Miss Helen Terry
The King, Mr. George Goupil
The Prince, Mr. H. H. The Prince of Wales
The Lord Chancellor, Lord Cairnes
The Cook, M. Sayer, the renowned French Chef
The Page, Mr. Bastien LePage
The Bed-eater, Sir J. In Falstaff
The Nurse, Mrs. Siddons
Spitfire, Miss Steeple Cleydon
Judges, Fairies, Ladies, &c.
The evening will be diversified by music, both vocal and instrumental, from some of the professional members of the company.
St. Peter's Boys' School Jan. 27th, 7.30 p. m.
Admission, 10 Cents.
Ch'town, Jan. 24, 1884.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE COURSE

THE Second Lecture of the winter course, before the Young Men's Christian Association will be delivered by the
REV. JOHN BURWASH,
—IN THE—
Y. M. C. A. HALL,
—ON—
Thursday, Ev'g, 29th inst.
Subject—LIGHT: its Strength and Beauty. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.
Admission, 10 Cents.
HENRY SMITH,
Ch'town, Jan. 24, 1885—3i
Secretary.

CALF FOR SALE.

A VERY fine Bull Calf, 4 weeks old, by the thoroughbred Jersey bull "Centennial," from a half-bred Alderney and Durham cow. Can be purchased on application at this office.
Ch'town, Jan. 23, 1884—3i

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

LOST—On Thursday night, about 8 o'clock, between the Rankin House and the Railway Station, a Buffalo Robe and Wrapper. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at THE EXAMINER office. Jan 24
WANTED—A Girl for general house work in a small family. Apply to Mrs. W. R. Boreham, Grand street. Jan 24
TO LET—The "Duncan House," corner of Prince and Water streets, containing 16 rooms, lately occupied by Dr. Hobkirk R. McMillan. Jan 25 ood wly
TO LET—A Cottage on Pleasant street, containing eight rooms, with stable and coachhouse attached. Apply to John Kelly, new 750w
IF you want the latest local and foreign news, buy and read the DAILY EXAMINER.

To the Electors of Ward 1:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been requested by a number of the electors to contest Ward 1, and having nominated, I would respectfully solicit your support at the coming election.
I am in favor of Waterworks by a Company; but on more favorable terms than those now offered.
If elected, I will do my best for the advancement of the city's interests.
I remain yours truly,
JOHN HUGHES.
Ch'town, Jan. 23, 1885—4i pat 3i

MORTGAGE SALE

I AM instructed by Ambrose L. Brown, Esq., to sell by Auction, on Wednesday, January 28th, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, that valuable property known as Spring Park Brewery, situated in Charlottetown Common, West side Malpeque Road, containing one acre of land, a little more or less.
Besides the Brewery Building there are four other large buildings and tenements on the premises, in good order. This property, a few years ago, was valued at \$15,000, but will now be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.
Terms at Sale.
A. McNEILL,
AUCTIONEER.
Ch'town, Jan. 22, 1885—22, 24, 26, 27

TENDERS

WILL be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock, noon, of the 5th February next, for the erection of an addition to the Prince Edward Island Hospital, Charlottetown, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Messrs. Phillips & Chappell, Architects.
The Trustees of the Hospital do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. For further particulars apply to
D. R. MACLENNAN,
Secretary.
Ch'town, Jan. 21, 1885.

To the Electors of Ward 5:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated at a public meeting of the Ward as a candidate for civic honors at the ensuing election, I most respectfully accept the nomination, and solicit a continuance of that support which you gave me in the past.
I elected to represent you in the Council, I shall continue to advocate those measures of reform and retrenchment which I believe are best calculated to advance the interests of the city and relieve the taxpayers. I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN P. TANTON.
Ch'town, Jan. 20—1wk eod pd

MORTGAGE SALE

Nineteen and one-half Acres, Grand River Bridge, Lot 55, and One Hundred Acres Land on Lot 54, King's County.
TO be Sold by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, A. D. 1885, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, at the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, under and by virtue of a power of sale, contained in an indenture of mortgage, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of July, A. D. 1876, and made between Edward Vickerson and James Vickerson and Elizabeth Vickerson, wife of the said Edward Vickerson, of the one part and Ralph Brecken of the other part, all these several tracts, pieces and parcels of land, bounded and described as follows in said indenture of mortgage, viz:
A lot that tract, piece or parcel of land, situate in King's County, Lot or Township number fifty-five, in Prince Edward Island, lying on the north side of the Grand River Road, commencing at the north west corner of the Bridge, thence along the road westwardly towards Carigan River to the boundary line of Township number fifty-four, thence along the said Township line north to Grand River, thence following the course of the said River downwards to the place of commencement, containing twenty acres, be the same a little more or less, saving, excepting and reserving thereon that portion thereof, bounded as follows:—Commencing on the north side of the public road, at the western boundary of a part in possession of widow of the late Charles Moore, thence following the course thereof northwardly for the distance of seventy yards, thence by a parallel line with said road running westwardly forty yards, thence by a parallel line with the first mentioned boundary running southwardly seventy yards to the said road, following the course of the same eastwardly forty yards to the place of commencement, containing half an acre of land, a little more or less. Also, all that other tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on Lot or Township number fifty-four, bounded as follows, that is to say: By a line commencing at a stake set in the north side of the Dingwell or Grand River Road, and in the east side of the Dundas Road, and running thence north along the said Dundas Road twenty-eight chains or to the south boundary line of land now or formerly owned by Archibald McDougall, thence east to the said Grand River Road, thence westwardly along the same to the place of commencement, containing one hundred acres of land, a little more or less, together with all the buildings and appurtenances to the said two several tracts of land belonging or appertaining to the above described two several tracts of land being a portion of the lands in said mortgage contained.
For further particulars apply at the office of
E. R. FITZGERALD,
Solicitor,
Charlottetown.
A. D. 1885.
RALPH BRECKEN,
Mortgagee.

The above sale is hereby postponed until Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of January, instant, then to take place at the hour and place above mentioned.
Dated this twentieth day of January, A. D. 1885.
RALPH BRECKEN,
Mortgagee.
Ch'town, Jan. 21, 1885—4i 20th